terday morning buried in the city cemetery. A fund which was subscribed by the citizens served to purchase a plot and was buried in a handsome white casket. There was no parade or excitement about the funeral and no carriages or attendance,

THE GOVERNOR ON THE GROUND. NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 10 .- A special to the American from Birmingham, Ala., says: "Governor Seay arrived here at 1795, and is now in conference with Colonel Jones. Governor Seny, in an interview, said he came to satisfy himself by personal ob-servation of the situation here, to learn what the public sentiment was and to decide whether or not if would be best take Sheriff Smith away until He says the excitement had passed. from reports that he has received telegraph he thinks Sherlii Smith only did his duty. At midnight the city is perfectly quiet and very few people are on the streets. The excitement is fast subsiding towards to high the wounded, is Viying to-night. He was shot through the body.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME. A brief history of the crime which led to the riot Saturday night is as follows: The dead body of a girl eight years old was found Tuesday morning, December 4, at East Lake, a suburb of Birmingman. The child was well dressed and there was every indication that the little one had come from a good home. The

Birmingham Age-Herald of December 6 says: All day yesterday the little body lay stretched out in the undertaking rooms and during the morning no less than 1000 per-sons called to look at it. The spectators were of every size, age and complexion, but each one passed by without identifying the remains until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when young Mr. W. O. Franklin, a South Side butcher, dropped in and at once recognized the child as May Hawes, the little daughter of Richard R. Hawes, an engineer on the Georgia Pacific road.

"Yes, I know her well, " said Mr. Franklin, when asked about the child. 'I saw her last on Saturday afternoon. She came to my shop after some meat and, in the course of conversation, said that her family was going to leave town. She said that her father was that night going to Meridian, Miss., and that her mother and the three children would follow in a few days. I know that they moved away from the house before Monday evening, and supposed that they had all gone to Mississippi." Some of the witnesses before the coro-

ner's jury testified as follows: Dr. H. S. Duncan-I know the child to be a daughter of Mrs. Hawes, who lives near the base ball park. I was called some time since to the bedside of the mother. The girl was her only nurse, and the mother was recovering from a beastly drunk. Two days afterward a man giving his name as Hawes called and nsked what had been the matter with his wife. I told him I thought she had been drunk, and he said it was as he had expected

Mrs. C. F. Carrodine-I think it is May Hawes. 1 did not know her very well nor her mother, although I did do dren.' some sewing for her mother. My husband told me that Mrs. Hawes bore a bad character, and I had as little to do with her as possible.

Eliza Johnson (colored)-Yes? it is May Hawes. I have known the family two years and furnished them with their meals for a year. Mrs. Hawes drank very hard. Mr. Hawes, a month ago, Hved with his family when in town.

Jimmie Benile (colored)—I think it is one of Mrs. Hawes' children. She was a pretty lively woman. Drank heavily. I have drank with her.

Charles S. Chapman-I am acquainted with R. R. Hawes and family, The body is that of Mamie Hawes. I saw her last about 9 or 10 o'clock Monday, Decomber 3, at her home near the baseball park. I did not see Mr. or Mrs. Hawes but I was divorced from her in October Avenues E and F. We searched the there, I was in the house, I saw no last, and have not fived with her since. house and I found these articles in a box, other members of the family. I was told. She has taken care of our children since. (They were a piece of braded passementby Fannie Bryant that neither of them and I have provided her with money. I ferie, intertangled with blonde hair were there. I do not know where Mr. Hawes is but understood that he was to be married to-day at Columbus, Miss. ars. Hawes has told me that they were married, but I was told Monday evening that they had been married but had been divorced. I was told by the mother that she was the mother of the deceased and he the father. The furniture was moved Saturday morning. Mr. Hawes told me it was to be taken to the auction house of Mr. Bandman. When at the house on Monday morning the Bryant woman told fne that Mr. Hawes was at 2313 Second avenue, and Mrs. Hawes and the the other two children had gone to Atlanta. She did not state why, but said, ask Mr. Hawes, that he (Mr. Hawes) had dried one man up that morning, knew Mr. Hawes was at 2313, as he told me he would be at the Singer office and pay me. Mr. Hawes paid \$5 and signed the lease Monday. He said Mrs. Hawes was in Peoria, Ill. Fannie Bryant-1 knew Mrs. Hawes,

but not her husband. She lived near the baseball ground. I lived near there and washed for and waited on her. They passed for man and wife. She was pack ing ap things Friday and Saturday. She 'Fannie, be sure to come back and help me. " I went Sunday at 9 a. m. and found the little girl and her father in the house. The girl said her mother had gone off, but she did not know where, "She got mad about papa carrying off Wille and said she was going to Atlanta and bring him back." Mamie came to my house Sunday afternoon and I carried her back Me. Hawes asked me to return and help them spack the pictures, saying that Emma, his wife, would probably return. I went back at 7 a, m. Monday and found them there. He said he was going to take May to their boarding house. He asked May what she would do when he brought in his girl, asked if she would call her 'mama?' · Yes: sir. I will call her mama, ' she replied. 'It will be some time before you see her, however, because I am going to put you in school, said her tather. He asked me what I would charge him to work for him and his girl. I belped him fix his room at 2313 Second avenue, where he said by was going to take his girl. I saw May last Monday night after dark. Her further came to my house and carried her off. I sewed house buttons on her shoes and platted her hair. He said he was going to take her to Montgomery at Sa. m. Tuesday morning and put her in a con-The witness described May's dress, which tallied with the dress of the child drowned. "I have not seen Mr. Hawes since. he said he would be back on the 12th with his bride. I saw Mrs. Hawes last Saturday evening. Hawes drank whisky. She was fine looking and appeared to be about twenty-six years old. Mrs. Hawes said she had been married ten years to Mr. Hawes, I. hear Hawes say on Monday evening that he supposed that his wife had heard he had gotten a divorce. I have heard Irs. Hawes say that she might go to her nom in Northport, N. Y. Manie also sold that her father had offered her ticket to her nunt's home in New Tork if she would go, and said that her, and our first child, May, was born with negroes. He did not like negroes. He did not like negroes. He did not like negroes.

she agreed to do so. I live in Avondale. near the rolling mill. I pay my rent to Mr. Edwards. I live on Thirty-second street, between Avenue E and F. James Bryant was my husband and was run over by an Alabama Great Southern train

seven venrs ago. This closed the evidence of the evening, but as the last witness had appeared to know more than she cared to tell of the case it was deemed . proper to put her under a \$1000 bond, in default of which was sent to jail. The coroner then adjourned the inquest until 9 o'clock this

morning. It was just 9 o'clock last night when the coroner's jury adjourned after the evidence of the last witness. As the reporter entered the Age-Herald office a elegriph messenger entered and delivered the following special:

COLUMBUS, MISS., Dec. 5.—Mr. R. R. Hawes, one of the most popular employes of the Georgia Pacific Rallway and Miss Mayes Story, daughter of Mr J. D. Story of this place, were married this evening at 3 o'clock at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. J. W. Price officiating. They left at once for a visit to his relatives in Augusta, Ga., and a bridal tour through the east. There were no cards, and only a few friends were present.

The authorities were at once informed and a number of officers met the Georgia Pacific train which arrives in this city at 9:40. Deputy Sheriff Truss, Officers Pinkerton and Carlisle and several others boarded the train as it pulled into the carshed. A glance into the first car revealed the presence of the man they wanted, seated beside a lovely woman, his bride. He walked up toward him, and when he saw them his countenance, so they say, fell. Captain Truss ap proached him and stated that he held warrant for his affest, the charge of which was the murder of his child and without any ado the man surrendered himself, turned his new wife over to the care of an acquaintance and went out under the custody of the officers. The reporter met him at the car door and walked by his side to the prison. He was exceedingly well dressed and was refined in appearance. He wore a light-brown that of a bridegroom. He asked no question as to which of his children he was accused of having mardered, nor did he express any desire to see the remains. About all he said on the way up to the jail, was that he was innocent. On the way to the fail the man was followed by an army of curious ones, intent on seeing what manner of man he was. During all this he was perfectly tranquil and betraved no emotion of any character.

On arriving at the jail several officials and an Age-Herald reporter were allowed admittance. When asked if he had any defense to make, the prisoner said that he was prepared to answer any questions that might be put to him. "You know, sir, I suppose," said the

reporter, "the charge on which you are arrested?" "Yes, for murder, I believe. It is

stated that I have killed one of my chil-"It is your daughter Mamie," suggested the reporter.

"May, you mean, I suppose?" suggested the man deliberately, "She is the one then?" As calmly and deliberately as ever a

man conversed. Haves then made the following replies in answer to questions pu to him:

I saw May last, I think, on Saturday night, at the house on Twenty-second street, near the ball park. I brought my boy to the car that evening and sent him to Atlanta by my brother, who is taking care of him. I was away from the house | dren. about two hours and when I re-turned I found the mother of my children and my two little girls bine went out to search Fannie Bryant's gone. The xoman was once my wife, house on Thirty-second street, between have been on the road most of the time since. When I came to town I would stop at the hotels, and sometimes went out to see the children. I would frequently see her, and always spoke to her. She is the mother of the three children and I am their father. We have been married nine years. May is eight years old on the 31st of next month. I searched for the children on Saturday night and Sunday and concluded that she had left town with them. I left the city for Columbus viscterday morning at 7 o'clock. I stopped at the Florence hotel Monday night. I think 1 returned about 12. I sat around the office and talked with a friend of mine named Wyley for a couple of hours before I retired. I spent the first part of the night with my brother at the depot. He left for Atlanta during the night.

When asked if he knew a woman named Breant be replied in the negative. When the woman's first name, Fanny, was mentioned, he said he did know woman named Fanny-that she washed for his family. The last time he saw her sas Saturday morning; he denied having seen her Monday night.

"I have been connected with the Georgia Pacific Railroad for four years, 12 e said. "I moved my affairs into Mrs. Fuller's boarding house last Saturday. es, I told my brother that I had given ny divorced wife \$500 to go to her nunt in Paris, III.

"I married my first wife in Atlanta nine years ago on the 8th day of July. I took out a Beense. We ran away and were married. She was about 18 years old. I was married to her twice-the first time at Payne's chapel by a Metholist minister, and the second time by a riest in the Catholic church in Atlanta, he being a Cathelie.

"i got a divorce from my wife in Atlanta last October. I don't remember in what court. My plea was infidelity on filed the suit years ago, but according to the Georgia law a couple must wait two years before the decree can be granted. The decree of the divorce court gave me the enstody of the children. I was going to take the girls off to school in Mobile on Sunday last. I had made all arrangements through Father O'Reilly. of this place, and was to leave them there until they were grown, paying only \$25 per month for the two.

Yes; the mother children drank to excess. That was one reason I left her. That she used to send May all over town after liquor. My divorced wife knew that I was going to marry and knew the date.

She had known it for months. I came to this city from Atlanta about a year since. I brought my wife and children with me; my sait for divorce had been filed, but we decided to live together until the decrees and been issued. I paid her rent and other expenses. I love att of my children, and I gave up the search on Sunday bearing in the search on Sunday engagement in Misslssippi. No, I did not have anybody to look for them. I have not been at East Lake since Fisk jumped from the balloon. My divorced wife's amiden name was Emma Pellis. She was about eighteen years of age when I married in about twelve months. The last time I saw May she was at home in bed. The woman Fannie claimed that I owed her a balance on washing, but I did not think

so and refused to pay her. When asked what he intended to do with his new wife he said that he thought if he was to be confined in prison it was best that she should be sent back to her father. She will probably go back to Mississippi this morning.

Hawes was locked up in the jail and will this morning be taken down to the undertaking rooms to view the remains of his child

The Age-Herald of December 7 has the following: The mother of the dead girl is still missing, and evidence was yesterday obtained which indicates that a doumurder was committed. Coroner Babbitt is doing all that can be done to solve the terrible mystery, and the inquest will be resumed this morning, several important witnesses having been summoned.

To sum up the situation of the case this morning, it is about as follows: Hawes and the negro woman, Fan-nie Bryant, are still in jail. Their statements have not been materially changed from those published vesterday morning. Both protest that they are innocent. The house of the woman, Fannie Bryant, was searched vesterday and a cape, which was identified as the property of Mrs. Hawes, was found. number of blood stains were found or the cape, and it was torn in a number of places. The statement of the Bryant woman that Hawes brought his laughter to the city Monday night has been corroborated by a street car conductor. Hawes' statement that he had been divorced from his first wife is proven to be untrue by a special from the Age-Herald's Atlanta correspondent. The young bride of the prisoner is still in the city, and will testify before the coroner's jury this morning. The water is to be drawn from the lake at East Lake and search made for the body of the missing woman. Further testimony before the coroner's

ry was as follows: Mrs. G. P. Fuller:-I live at 2313 Second avenue; I have a boarding house overcoat, a neat suit of black there. Mr. Hawes came and asked board clothes and a white satin cravat, on Saturday for himself and child, 5 years. His dress was very suggestive of of age, and his wife that he was to marry on Wednesday. He said he was a widower and had been for two years. We agreed on the terms. In the afternoon of the same day a tleman came and asked me if Mr. and Mrs. Hawes did not board in our house. I said that Mr. Hawes was a widower. Mr. Hawes came back to my house on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and said that I would not see him again until I heard from him what day he would be back. When Fannie Bryant came to arrange his room on Monday morning, I asked if he was a married man. She said, "Don't you know all about it?" said he had been divorced for two years. She said that everybody felt a sympathy for him; that he had one child in a convent at Atlanta, but that the mother had the other child. She said that she had been looking for the child; she said the girl was eight years old; she seemed very auxious to get the child; she said nothing about her father taking her down to the new boarding Faunie thought Mrs. Hawes was in New York.

Beverly Johnson:-I know the deceased, I have not seen her for two months. I saw her over to her house near the base ball park. I know the amily well. They sometimes quarreled. He used bad languarge toward her. I heard him say three or four different times that he would stamp h-l out of her. I never saw him strike her. She drank considerable. I knew all the chil-

J. Bronger-This forenoon Officer Car-Tisle, Deputy Sheriff Truss and Mr. Rob-The carpet was strewn with hair, of which this is a sample. (The hair was of the same color as that intertaugled with the bedding). I discovered a piece of oilcloth with blood on diagonal corners. Un one of the ends it seemed as though the blood had dripped and ran after it fell. I saw Pannie Bryant this afternoon and cross questioned her, and in the examination she admirs that she vestersiny washed at her house blood from pillow eases which used on a bed in Mrs. Hawes' house She said that the oilcloth came from Mrs. Hawes' house. I found it under Fannie Bryant's house. Famule told me that Mrs. Hawes told her that her husband had struck her on the head with a ciub. This conversation, she said, took place on Priday. Mr. Carlisle and one of the departies at the jail, and another gentleman were with me when I talked with Fannie Bryant.

PANNY BRYANT'S TESTIMONY. At this juncture Fanny Bryant, the vellow woman who was on the previous right locked up on account of the importnuce of the evidence she gave and who is suspected by many of being an accomplice, or perhaps the principal, in the was brought in the court and gave evidence as follows:

Fannie Bryant-I was at Mrs. Hawes! house last Friday. I did not have any conversation with Mr. Hawes with regard to his and her domestic troubles. When they were packing up their things I asked her what they were going to do. She said Dick was seiling out the old furniture to buy new, and that they were going to boarding. She said they would board on Twenty-third street and Second avenue. Mrs. Hawes told me that Mr. Hawes had struck her on the head. When I asked about a sear 1 New saw there she pointed to a stick on the fireplace and said he had hit her with that. I washed for Mrs. Hawes, 1 did it for \$1.25 per week. I saw a small amount of blood on a pillow slip, and she said it had come from the wound that Dick had made on her head. was Friday This. or Satur-I washed these pillow cases day. yesterday. The bump on Mrs Hawes' head looked as though it had been bleeding. The blood had clotted around the wound. The blood was still oozing out on Friday. I am sure this was Friday. The oilcloth of my house was given me by Mrs. Hawes on Friday. It had been in .. the little room this way. She gave me carpet on the same day. I took the oil-cloth from Mrs. Hawes' house late Monday evening. I never have noticed the blood on the oilcloth. I never have unrolled it since I took it. The littlegirl May was with me when I got the oilcloth Mr. Hawes was there Monday and told May to stay there with the things and help me pack up, while he went to town. He was preparing to go then. He left me and May going away to my house when he took We had left the yard. She told a hat. him to get her He said he would get her nothing until he carried her to Montgomery. He asked her if she wanted to go to my house. She said she did. He told her to go down there with me and stay until he came after her. He told her not to play

Did not want them to come to his house. Witness was here handed the passementerie. She said she recognized it as her's, and said the officer had gotten it from her box.] The beads came from one of Miss Emma Hawes' dresses. Miss Emma's hair, I think, is darker than this. I got this out of a vase when I was packing up the things, on Monday. I saw Mrs. Hawes just before dark Saturlay evening for the last time. She was at her house. I delivered her clothes She told me to come up the next day and help her move the pictures. She said nothing about leaving town. I went up about 9 a. m. Sunday. Mr. Hawes and May were there, I went into the house, I met May at the door and she took the pillow-slip I had washed. She said: "Mamma is not here, Fanny. Nobody is here but papa and I." She asked her father if I could come in . He asked who I was. May said it was Fanny. He said come in, and I did so. There was no fire. She said her mother went away that morning. I asked Hawes what it meant-where was his wife. He said she had gotton mad, and he suppofed she had gone to Atlanta. She was vexed because she had sent Will off, he said. He said he had sent Will to Atlanta by Jim, his brother. He said he had not been long at home. He said his wife said she was going to bring Will ong from Atlanta. May said her mother carried some clothes and her book with her; that her papa told her mamma he would give her a ticket if she wanted to go to her aunt's. She said she would go. I gave them their breakfast and left at 10 o'elock, There were two mattresses on the floor. They looked as though they had both been occupied. Fannie said she had slept with her father; that her mother had taken Irene, sister, with her. May and her father said that Mrs. Hawes had gone off that morning. Mrs. Hawes came to my house after dark Monday. May had played in the yard all day with a little white poy who lived across the street Mrs. Hawes preserved hair of her own. her sister and of her children. I traightened out Mrs. Hawes' room at Mrs. Fuller's on Tuesday. I did not tell Mrs. Fuller that Hawes left May with me when he went off. I said he had left her with me during the time he was in town on Monday,

WAS NOT DIVORCED. ATLANTA, Dec. 6.—No railroad man is better known in Aflanta than Richard R. Hawes. He was well thought of when he lived here, and still has property in the city. His brother is now living in Atlanta. Hawes' wife was a daughter of William Pettus, who was assistant superintendent of the State road at the time of his death, Mrs. Hawes was an exceedingly handsome woman, and her conduct excited Wits the suspicion of her husband about two years ago. Hawes, who was then an engineer on the Atlanta and West Point Road, and lived at 147 Hunter street, left home, presumably to go on his regular run to Montgomery, but returned at a late bour the same night and found his wife in the same room with a man named Mike Cain. Hawes entered the room and, picking up a poker, gave Cain a severe beating. The affair created quite a sensation at the time. Cain was not seriously hart, and shortly afterward left the city. Hawes immediately applied for a divorce, and retained Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith as his attorneys. suit was filed but never up for hearing, Hawes quit The came the Atlanta and West Point road and secured a position as engineer on the Georgia Pacific. He moved to Birmingham and took his children with him. is not known here what became of Mrs. Hawes, but if she is the woman who has been living with him in Birmingham, she must have followed him to that city. Hawes was always fond of his children, and it was mostly on their account that he regretted the conduct of his wife.

This afternoon the chief of police received a telegram from the chief of usual way. in Atlanta. A reporter went with the police to the residence of Hawes' brother, 180 Walnut street, and found there Willie, a little son of R. R. Hawes, aged five years. The child has been here for several months.

From the above it will be seen that Mr Hawes' story of the divorce is untrue. and he is at least guilty of the crime of

THE BRIDE'S STORY. Hawes' bride, who was Miss May Storey of Columbus, Miss., occupied a room at the Commercial hotel vesterday. completely prostrated by the terrible shock. Even if he is innocent of the grave charge against him, Hawes has grossly deceived the woman narried, and she will seek a legal separation at prove Miss Storey was a highly accomplished

young lady, closely related to some of the best people in Alabama and Mississippi. She had a number of relatives in this city, who did all they could for her yesterday, and to them she told the her accomintance with STORY Hawes. She had known him about seven months, but only recently knew that he had been married. She met him in Columbus, and found him a man of pleasant address and most agreeable manners He was supposed to be a young man, and soon after their first meeting began to make love to Miss Storey. The affection became mutual, and they soon became engaged. After their engagement Miss Storey accidentally learned that Hawes had a wife living, and she asked him about it at the first opportunity. He frankly admitted that he had been married, but said he had been divorced for two years. His divorced wife, he said. was living in York, and he had not her for two years. He told Miss Storey he had one child, a little boy about five years old, who was being cared for by relatives in Atlanta. So plausible was this story, and it was so well told, Miss Storey did not doubt it for a moment, and preparations for the wedding went without interruption. Miss Storey is only about twenty years of age, but she is well educated, and a young lady of the most refined sensibilities. Hawes had always conducted himself in the most approved manner, and he was to all ap pearances a polished gentleman. Miss Storey's parents and friends approved the match, and she felt that her hap-

piness would be safe in his hands. THE NEW WIFE'S TESTIMONY. The Age-Herald of December 8, says: Following is the testimony of the second Mrs. Hawes before the coroner's jury: I know the father of the deceased. I married to him Wednesday evening at 3 o'clock, at Columbus, Miss. We were on our way to Augusta. He told me that he had been married, but had been divorced for about two years, and that he had one child, a boy, who was in Birmingham. He said that his divorced wife was in New York. This conversation was about four months ago. state definitely, but I think that he said his divorce was granted two years has not said anything ago. about his wife being in Birmingham. He said nothing about having

said that his former wife was with her aunt in Lockport, N.Y. I was on the train when he was arrested, but I didn't know what it was about. He sat on the same seat when a gentleman came in and called him, and he told Mr. Gordon to see her to the hotel. Mr. Hawes arrived in Columbus at the house at 3 o'clock Tuesday evening. The train gets in between 12 and 1 o'clock. He did not say anything to me about an officer when he was arrested in Birmingham on the train. I have not seen him since his arrest. I received a note from him vesterday evening. (This is the note.) I have not replied or sent him

My Darling Mayes: What can I say to you for the terrible trouble I have got into. I know how independent you are and only blame myself for not telling you all. For God's sake do not think I am guilty of this terrible thing: try and judge me as light as you can. I loved you so I was afraid to tell you about her. I knew you would not have to be troubled with her, as she would be in a convent. Don't believe anything you see in the papers, as not me-half is true. Let me know what you are going to do to me, this eve. This terrible suspense is just killing me. I don't think I can stand it much longer. Oh, my darling, if you only knew, you could not censure me too severe, for it will prove out all right, Your broken-hearted and most miserable

P. S .- You will see me this p. m., if I can get off .

Needs a Good Night's Rest.

[Harper's Basar.] Doctor (to Bobby)-So you're sick again, are you, my little man?

Bobby (who don't like medicine)-I don't think I am; I don't feel sick. Doctor-Well, we'll see. Show me

our tongue, please Hobby-Well, now, doctor, you can't always tell that way. I've had a busy day of it to-day, and if my tongue looks bad I guess it's only because it's tired and needs a good night's rest.

A NEW GAME OF WHIST.

Contributions of a Chicago Player-A Duplicate System Explained, Chicago Globe.

To the Editor: I have read, with great pleasure and profit, the articles by Dr. N. in several of your Sunday issues, and beg leave to submit to him, and to all readers of the Globe interested in whist, the duplicate system of playing the game, which was suggested to me by the following article from London Field, the first of last

A match at whist was played at Glasgow between teams of the Cariton and Wanderers clubs April 16, when a new system of duplicate play, the invention of Mr. James Allison, was tested.

The eards at the commencement of each band were dealt in the usual manner, but in the course of play they are not formed into tricks. Each player keeps his thirteen cards before him till the finish of the band, and after playing to each trick he places his eard either longwise shortwise, to show by which side the trick has been won. This arrangement prevails the hands being simultaneously played. The hands as soon as finished are gathered by each player, and placed, backs up, on the table, the dealer leaving the trump card face up on the top of his packet. The players then change tables and replay the hand, the players being reversed. A deal was only recessary every two handsd and but lit-

police of Birmingham asking if any of The secretary of the Blythswood club the children of Richard R. Hawes were and the president of the St. George's and citizens to vote on account of race, color Carlton were present, and expressed a or previous condition of servitude. States high opinion of the "Allison" system as are not prohibited by any other clause a great saving of time, and also as tend- of the constitution from prescribing an ing to eliminate luck, and had no doubt it would be adopted as the system on which the proposed interclub tournament in Glasgow would be carried out next

Having shown this article to seven of my friends, we formed a club and proeeded to carry out the plan as indicated, but found that the reserving back of the eard by each player made a very awkward game, and there was more or less dispute at the end of a hand as to how many tricks each side had taken. Besides, the cards not falling in the center of the table was found to seriously interfere with the memorising of eards that had fallen. Another objection to the game was developed, which was more serious, as it proved that a player had to suffer for mistakes other than his own or his partner's, For instance: A B play C D, and A B make the odd trick. This hand is played off at the other table, and E F by a mistake on the part of G H take nine tricks, or two more than A B made. A B and C D lose and gain, respectively, whereas if the hand had been played properly at the other table the score would have been

even To obviate these defects, and after one or two abortive attempts, it was decided that the only true way to play the duplicate game was that the hands should not be played at the other table, but at the table and by the opposite players, and that long enough time should be allowed to elapse between the first playing and the second to render it unlikely that anyone could remember the hand he originally played. To enable the redistribution of the hands, and to allow of the forming the cards into tricks as in the ordinary game, we got up a score card, on which each player could register his hand before playing it; and when the time came for playing the duplicates, the scorecards were exchanged between the tables -A B and C D arranging the hands for E F and G H, and vice versa. After the duplicate hands have all been played, the total score deducted from thirteen times the number of hands, or thirteen times the number of hands deducted from the total score, gives the gain or loss to the player, the score being reckoned by tricks instead of points.

In playing the duplicate game a player can keep the same partner a whole evening; or he can change partners with every deal, making a progressive or competitive match game. In the latter event, a schedule of players and positions is necessary, and I append a copy of the one which we found to be fairest to all players, by which it will be seen that for every time a man plays with another he plays twice against him, and by giving the first deal to No. 1 position, the second deal to No. 2 position, the third to No. 3, and the fourth to No. the fifth to No. 1 again, so on; and at the other and table, the first deal to No 5, the second to No. 6, etc., it will be found that the deals and leads are about equally dis-

Of course, with the aid of the registering score card the Allison duplicate game

tributed.

without it, and it has this in its favor, hat the hands being immediately played off at the other table, the resulting gain r loss in points is known at once; but I think that anyone who tries it will expe-cience the same trouble that we did-that he suffers for other people's errors, and

makes gains without earning them. The score-card is divided into four secions, headed "Clubs," "Spades," Diamonds' and 'Hearts,' and each section is divided off into thirteen lines of ten columns, the lines being marked at the side, A., K., Q., Kn., 10, 9, 8, 7, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, and the columns at the top 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ORIGINAL.
L3. 2.4, 5.7, 6.8.
AB CD EF GH1
CA EG DB FH2
AD EH BC GF3
AE BF CG DH4
AF DG BE HC5
AG BH CE DF6
AH CF BG DE7 L3 2.4 5.7 6.8. CD AB GH EF EH CA FII DB EH AD GF BC PF AE DH CG DG AF HC BE BH AG DF CE CF AH DE BG In registering the cards the trump card turned up is marked with an X, all the others with a 1, each hand being marked n its proper column, first in 1, second in When the progressive game is played, seven hands complete the circuit, and the hands may be played off on the ame evening, or seven more can be layed and the fourteen played off on the ext evening. When the same partner retained for the whole evening ten ands can be played, and duplicates played off in about the same time as even in the former way, as it takes enger, of course, to arrange the hands when you are changing positions with

At some future time I may give you the filled-up score-cards of a night's play, and show you the practical working of the scheme, but will merely say for the present that the more we have played the mme the better we like it, and, as there is no going behind the returns, it stimulates a player to do his best, as he munot say after the game is over that the ands were against him

There are no printed score-cards to be had that I know of, but by drafting one in prepared ink, as many copies as

wanted may be had by the autocopylst process at slight expense.

I think I have described the dupliente game, as we play it, at such length as will make it entirely clear to your whist readers, and if Dr. N. and his friends experiment with the game, I shall be greatly pleased if he would favor me through your valuable columns with his oninion of the results.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Prominent Southerner Interviewed About the Matter-Talk of Disfranchising the Negro.

Congress Never Had any Right to Regulate tha Qualifications of Voters in the States. li.iterate Voters.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 10 .- The American will publish to-morrow a long nterview had by its Montgomery correspondent with ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts, who was attorney-general of the Confederate states, on the quession of disfranchising the negro. Governor Waits says:

Congress never had any right to regulate the qualifications of voters in states. Perhaps under the power to organize territorial governments and its exclusive jurisdiction over the District of Columbia congress could prescribe the qualifications of voters in territories and in the district, but, it is beyond dispute, congress has no power to prescribe or regulate the qualifications of voters in states in tle more time, after some practice, was taken than in playing one hand in the presidential electors. By the fifteenth amendment the states are prohibited from denying or abridging the right of educational or other qualifications, so that if they see proper to have

THE UNQUESTIONED RIGHT to prescribe educational or property tax-paying qualification to the right of voting, and such qualification is prescribed in the state constitution, would operate in state elections and in elections for members of congress and presidential electors. Alabama were to prescribe educational qualification to the right of voting it would necessarily apply to white as well as to colored citizens. Under the census 1880 Alabama had over 24,000 whites over twenty-one years of age who could not write, and over 90,000 colored citizens who could not write. It would in my judgment be aimost practical suicide for any Southern state to so act. No public man advocating such a change in our state onstitution as to make an educational or property qualification for the right of voting could politically survive the just the condemnation of the people. Without action of states in their separate sovereign capacity , no change in the qualification of voters can be made. Congress is without any power on the subject except to propose amendments to the federal constitution or to call a convention of states on the applications of the legisture of two-thirds of the states, and such amendments as it proposes or as the convention of states proposes would have to be ratified and adopted by three-fourths of the states. Such A SCHEME IS IMPRACTICABLE

even if it were desired. The increased political power which the South has acquired by the freedom of the negroes ought never to be relinquished. There is no policy of the South which demands it or makes it desirable. So long as intelligence is superior to ignorance or brain power superior to the mere muscle in this policy of the state the South has nothing to fear from the presence of the negro with equal right to vote. The Northern states being conquerers in the war between the states is unwilling to increase the political power of 'the conquered in the election of presidential electors. That the conquerors should augment the power of the conquered was never before done. I believe in the history of mankind. It was not magnanimity to the conquered, but in the

VAIN BELIEF AND HOPE that the former slave when once free would directly increase the power of the Republican party in congress, and the election of president and vice-president for all time, which induced such remarkable action. I doubt not the suspicion arose greatly from ignorance of the negro and his capacity for government when edu-cated. If the Northern states could now and then observe what the experience of the last twenty years so fully shows, they would doubtless act promptly and vigorously. Fortunately for the Southern states the constitution of the United States presents an insuperable barrier to the exercise of such power, however, much the fanaticism and hatred is engendered